**TEXT ANALYSIS USING COMPREHENSION STRATEGIES**

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| **PREDICT**  **An educated guess about something that will come later in the text**  **Connect what you know with what you are reading**  **Predict whether things turn out as you expected** | **QUESTION**  **The question strategy is a way of forming questions as you read in order to deepen your understanding and enjoyment of the text** | **Infer**  **Authors do not always give us all the information**  **Inferring occurs when you understand something is not stated directly** |
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| **Visualise**  **Involves creating a vivid image in your mind based on what you read**  **When you visualise you have the opportunity to think of sights, sounds, smells, tastes and feelings** | **Personal Connections**  **(T-S) – refers to connections made between the text and the readers personal experience**  **(T-T) refers to connections made between a text being read to a text that was previously read**  **(T-W) – refers to connections made between a text being read and something that occurs in the world** | **Summarise**  **A summary is a brief account of the main ideas**  **If you create a summary you are more likely to remember what is important** |
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